THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, H. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

RESIGNATION.

The New Taxation.

A GRAND REVIEW.

The Bonapartists at Work.

COURT MARTIAL.

Returning Parisians.

FRANCE.

RESIGNATIONS.

PARIS, June 12.—The resignations of Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Valentine as Prefect of the Seine, are reported to have been tendered to Thiers.

DECLINED.

Duke D'Aumale has declined the banquet proffered by the partizans of the House of Orleans.

PARIS CROWDED.

Paris is already crowded with returning citizens and strangers.

INDEMNIFICATION.

The French Government has determined to indemnify the owners of houses destroyed during the recent fighting in Paris.

M'MAHON.

Marshal M'Mahon has refused to become a candidate for Assembly from one of the vacant districts.

RACES.

The Long Champ races are soon to be re-established.

SMALL DAMAGE.

The damage to the manufactory of Gobetens proves to have been small, and work has already been resumed.

RE-ESTABLISHING.

VERSAILLES, June 12—The idea of the re-establishment of the Government in Paris is gaining ground.

FOR ENGLAND.

The Duke d'Aumale leaves to-day for England.

COURT-MARTIAL.

The court-martial for the trial of the insurgents has not yet been constituted, but is announced to meet next week.

TAXES.

Ponyer Quertier, Minister of Finance, proposes to the Assembly the levying of additional taxes on the following articles: Finance, assessed as follows: 60,000.00 upon the registration of agreements; 90,000.00 upon liquors, &c.; 50,000.00 upon sugar; 40,000.00 upon 200,000,000 upon textile fabrics and colonial goods, and 50,000,000 upon various other articles.

WHO HE REPRESENTS.

VERSAILLES, June 12.—Prince de Joinville having been chosen to Assembly from more than one district, has written a letter to the Vice President of the Assembly, electing to represent the Department of Marne.

GRAND REVIEW.

M. Thiers to-day invited the members of the Assembly to attend in a body a grand review of the army, to be held on Sunday next in the Champ de Mars.

COMMENCED.

The trial of the Communists at Marseilles has commenced amid much public excitement.

ADJOURNED.

PARIS, June 12.—It is rumored that the Assembly to-day after voting the loan required by the government, adjourned until the second of July.

FINANCIAL.

The *Journal de Paris* says Minister Pouyer Quertier intends to impose additional duties so as to increase the revenue from customs 150,000,000 francs.

BONAPARTISTS.

The Bonapartists count on carrying fifty out of one hundred and fourteen supplementary elections.

TO BE TRANSPORTED.

The Communists who are to be transported to New Caledonia will be allowed to take their families with them and form colonies.

RAZING.

The engineers propose to raze Forts Issy and Vanves and build new forts at Haute Bruyeres and Chatillon.

ENGLAND.

OPPOSING THE TREATY.

LONDON, June 12.—The Tories are organizing for a vigorous opposition to the Washington Treaty, and a debate is expected over that instrument in Parliament.

THE COMMUNISTS IN LONDON.

The Communists of Clerkenwell have resolved to hold a monster meeting in Hyde Park to protest against their extradition by the British government.

THE EUROPEAN CROPS.

The harvest prospects of France and Prussia are discouraging. Much of the seed has perished. In the more Eastern portions of Europe, however, the crops promise an abundant yield.

FEARFUL FAMINE.

Late advices from Teheran say the famine in one district of Persia has reached such a state that the starving people have killed and eaten fifty children.

MAINE DISASTER.

A dispatch from Bombay says that a vessel from Karrochee to Kotusia recently foundered near Lockport, and that eighty lives were lost.

STEAM-SHIP ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—The steamships Oceanic and Wyoming, from New York, have arrived.

MARRIED.

Mademoiselle Schneider, the noted French actress, has been married.

TOM HUGHES.

LONDON, June 12.—Thomas Hughes, M. P. for Frome, in an address to the workingmen of London, delivered on Sunday evening, denounced the liquor laws and various other institutions of the United States, praised the people and Government of the country, and urged emigration to America upon all those vainly seeking work at home.

THE PITTSBURGH KNIGHTS.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—The Allegheny Commandery of Knights Templars from Pittsburgh landed here to-day from the White Star steamer Oceanic, nine days from New York.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, June 12.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, said that the sixth article of the Treaty of Washington prohibits the use of neutral ports for the renewal or augmentation of arms and supplies to belligerents, only when they are intended for use against other belligerents, and does not when sent in the ordinary course of commerce. This was, he said, the understanding on the part of President Grant and his Cabinet when the treaty was signed, however, that on the presentation of the rule for acceptance by the other powers the statement should be made. Mr. Gladstone stated that he had received the assent of the United States Government to the proposal to submit the principles of the treaty to the European powers for their formal acceptance. He believed that the proposal would be generally favorable and would be immediately concluded by praising the tone of America throughout the negotiations.

IN THE LORDS.

In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell moved the address in reply to the message against the ratification of the Treaty of Washington, unless the arbitrators were bound only by the international rules existing at the time of the American war, and argued that otherwise England might apply one rule and America another and the arbitrators still another. The ratification of the treaty might be deemed to secure peace, but it was, he urged, a dangerous precedent and an unwise neglect of duty of Great Britain to her American colonies, whose fishing interests were sacrificed, for the treaty was silent upon the question of the fisheries. He asserted that Great Britain had observed all the obligations of neutrality during the war, and referred to the official books to prove his assertion, and scouted the idea of negligence on the part of the Government at the time. In conclusion, he said the treaty sacrificed English prestige. It sacrificed all for peace.

Earl Granville said he accepted the discussion, but he did not accept Russell's motion. He explained the circumstances attending the negotiation of the treaty, and declared its terms honorable and advantageous for Canada. While he regretted the exclusion of the Canadian claims growing out of the Fenian invasions, he could not help seeing that the international gain was incalculable.

The Earl of Derby hoped Lord Russell would withdraw his motion for the rejection of the treaty. America would now take it as a direct insult. He did not begrudge the apology, but regretted the alternative was because it put England on trial after her admission of regret for events under the laws passed two years after the events occurred. Personally he accepted the treaty as an accomplished fact. Taking the evil with the good he hoped no pressure would be applied to Canada to induce her with the exercise of her free will. He rejoiced with everybody that the irritating difference was ended.

Earls De Grey and Ripon defended the treaty and the conduct of the negotiators. He scouted the imputations of the lamb like meekness of the British Commissioners before the Americans. It was true they desired to conciliate Americans, but nothing more. Several of the propositions made by the Americans had been persistently declined, although they were not preposterous. The apology for the escape for the Alabama, made the conclusion of a good treaty possible. The settlement of neutrality was a vast gain, as neutrality was useful as was a navy. The omission of to be England's future policy. The omission of one provision for commercial reciprocity was unimportant in the view of the progress free trade was making in America. He defended the articles concerning the Fisheries on the ground that Canada was really benefitted by them.

The Earl of Kimberley said Canada was excited in favor of the treaty.

Lord Cairns deprecated the motion of Earl Russell. The treaty was as binding now as it had been ratified, although it was badly drawn, and obliged England to submit to principles hitherto unknown to the country. The Lord Chancellor sustained the treaty.

The marquis of Salisbury declared that the Treaty sacrificed the right of neutrals to American susceptibilities.

Duke of Argyle said that England gained in the acknowledgment of certain great rules of international law without making any sacrifice.

Earl Russell then withdrew his motion, and the debate was brought to a close.

PRUSSIA.

IMPERIAL PROCLAMATION.

BERLIN, June 12.—An Imperial proclamation announces the order in which the triumphal procession is to enter the city. At the head of the column will be borne eighty-one eagles captured from the French army; then follow in the order in which they are named the Generals not engaged in the war, aides-de-camp of officers in the field, commanding officers, Prince Bismarck, Generals Von Roem and Von Moltke and Emperor William. After the Emperor come the Princes, and the procession will then be made up of detachments of the victorious army.

TELEGRAPHING.

All restrictions on the use by the public of the telegraph lines between Germany and France, except for the transmission of cypher dispatches, will be removed on the 16th instant.

BRAZIL.

THE REGENT.

RIO JANEIRO, May 22.—The Regent of Brazil has been invested with full powers during the absence of the Emperor.

APPOINTED.

Senator Jackuanbe has received the appointment of Brazilian Minister of War.

EMANCIPATING SLAVES.

The Brazilian Government has presented to the Chambers a bill for the emancipation of slaves belonging to the Crown. The convict slaves also are to become free after seven year's imprisonment, their owners to be indemnified from the treasury. The bill meets with strong opposition in the Chambers.

PORTUGAL.

ROYAL VISITORS.

LISBON, June 12—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have arrived at Tagus. Before coming to Lisbon they are compelled to perform quarantine at Lazaretto.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 12.—Consols 91¾. Money 6@4 on account; 5-20s 92 90¾; do 65 90¾; do '67 92¾; 10-40s 88¾.

PARIS, June 12.—Rentes 52 francs 97 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton firm; middling upland at 8¾@8¾d. Breadstuff: unchanged. Cumberland Middles 36s 6d. Weather unfavorable for crops.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—River eight feet three inches; risen nine inches in twenty-four hours. Arrived—Sam J. Hale, from Memphis. Clear and pleasant weather.

CAIRO, June 12.—Oceanus, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9 P M; Idlewild, Evansville packet, at 9; Rover, Cairo to Louisville, at 9; Tallisman, Nashville packet, at 11; Julia, St. Louis to Vicksburg, at 11; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 2 A. M.; Mary Houston, Louisville to New Orleans, at 6; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, cleared at 7; Samson, Cairo to Memphis, at noon; Belle and barges, St. Louis from Pittsburgh, at 1 P. M.; flag of Quincy, Vicksburg to St. Louis, at 6; City of Quincy, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 7. River fell four inches. Weather clear. Mercury 76 deg.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—River falling slowly with 2 feet 2 inches over the chute, and 2 feet 4 inches in the canal. Weather clear and fine. Arrivals—Tycoon from Cairo; Cincinnati. Departed—Anna, St. Louis; Potomac, New Orleans. Three locomotives and fifteen loaded cars, on a barge towed up, towed by Falls Pilot as far as White river for the Fort Smith and Little Rock Railroad.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling slowly. Up yesterday, James Howard; to-day, Sallie, Belle of Memphis and Virginia; at the latter city, Georgie Cobb, Columbia, Commonwealth, Natchez, Celeste, Atlantic and barges.

EVANSVILLE, June 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. Mercury 84. River fallen 4 inches. Port list—down: Exchange, 8 P. M.; Bowling Green, 11; Mary Ament, 6; Bermuda, 5; Minnesota, 6. Up: Belle, 4; Belle, 4 A. M.; Tarascon, 10; Fayette, 10; W. A. Brown, 12; Glencoe, 4; generally with good trips. Business fairly active.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—River falling, with 4½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Tycoon from Cairo; Empire from Eddyville; Burkesville from the Upper Cumberland. Departed: Tycoon for Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Arrived—Alexander Mitchell and Red Wing; military, Belle of Memphis; Yeager from New Orleans; Mary McDonald from Omaha; Belle of St. Louis from Vicksburg; Golden Rule, Andes from Memphis; Robb from Illinois river; Capitol City from Kansas city. Departed—Harry Johnson for Keokuk; Dubuque, St. Paul; City of Chester for Memphis. River about stationary, perhaps rising slowly. Weather clear.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Natchez arrived. Departed—Indiana for Louisville; Dexter for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI

The McGeehan Trial.

CINCINNATI, June 12 — In the McGeehan murder trial at Lebanon, Ohio, to-day, Garver resumed his testimony, saying McGeehan told him in the county jail he ought to have killed the big loafer before. On cross-examination the witness admitted he had been in the penitentiary for burglary and indicted a number of times for assault and battery, that in the army he had left without leave, and had to leave Nashville for stealing mules from the Government. That no such promise was made him to procure his testimony. He had not been told another story in the contest before the Coroner he was afraid to swear to anything but what he could swear to positively. He did not know who shot Meyers, he knew it was false. He could not swear to anything else from fear. The examination of other witnesses was resumed. Wm. Brooks testified to lending Garvin a slung shot. Eugene Weller testified that at the same time Garvin broke before the murder. McGeehan said to witness that the fool (meaning Meyers) wants to lick me for getting Garrett's hand cut.

A number of witnesses testified in relation to the appearance of Meyers' clothing and to the presence of a slung shot, and bowiders after the murder.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

The Republican delegates from Brown county, Ohio, have instructed their delegates to support Galloway first and Gen. Buckland second for Governor.

The Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* says the delegation from Fayette county are understood to favor Galloway.

INAUGURATED.

Pike's Opera House was inaugurated to-night by Jim Fisk's Grand Opera Bouffe Company, in the presence of a very large audience. In some respects the room is superior to the one destroyed by fire.

ARRIVED.

The first installment of the Davidson Fountain reached here from Europe to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers Arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The steamship China, from Japan and China, has arrived, with the following eastern passengers for New York overland: Mrs. Hines, A. B. Bulkley, W. O. Peckham, W. F. Archibald, Capt. B. T. Taylor, U. S. N., B. T. Warren, Dr. C. E. Kilkelly, H. Henderson, A. C. Smith, Mrs. A. D. Forbes and two children, M. Vanbrant, Thos. Walsh, wife and infant, fifteen Japanese students, Rev. Mr. Colton, A. W. Cribb, Robt. Craig, J. H. Andrews, W. Park, W. H. Fitzlee, wife and child; W. B. Winch, W. P. Lee, Mrs. Goodhue, daughter, L. Archer, Dr. A. H. Clay and three Japanese. A cargo for New York of two hundred and fifty packages of silk, eighty-three and thirty-five of tea, and forty sundries; for Chicago, ten hundred and twenty-two packages of silk; for Baltimore, twenty-four do; for Boston, one hundred and seventy-six do; for Liverpool, seventy packages of silk. She reports that on May 12th she found in latitude 32, 54, and longitude 143, 45, a Japanese junk flying a signal of distress, and ran alongside blowing her whistle. Finally she saw the hands moving from the cabin to the deck. She then boarded the junk she was rolling so heavily, but rescued five of the crew, who reported being blown off the Japanese coast by a terrific storm, eleven of the crew having died of starvation. One of the survivors died on board of the steamer. The other three recovered and were brought here. On June 7th she communicated with the steamer Japan, which reported having on board Samuel Mosely, from New York for San Francisco. All well. The Bishop of Victoria is among the passengers. The China had about $1,000,000 in treasure. Passengers. Of the Japanese, two are treasury officials and eight bankers, sent abroad to study our financial system, and seven students.

INDIANA.

The Southern Prison Case Decided.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.—The Southern prison case was decided in the Common Pleas Court this morning by Judge Parkington, in favor of Curry and Haskell. The question involved was the validity of Haskell's appointment by the Governor as director of the Southern prison, on the assumption that Mr. Parks elected by the Legislature as director of the prison had vacated his office in accepting the office of Mayor of Jeffersonville. The latter being a judicial office the State Constitution prohibits the holding of any other office at the same time. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

BUENOS AYRES.

Yellow Fever.

BUENOS AYRES, May 16, via LISBON, June 12.—The deaths from yellow fever are diminishing. During the past seventy per day, and business is resuming its wonted course.

UNDER TRIAL.

The manager of the San Paulo Railroad is under trial for misappropriation in connection with the recent accident on that road.

BOSTON.

A Wise Protest.

BOSTON, June 12.—The Methodist preachers of this city and vicinity have resolved to request Governor Claflin not to permit any Massachusetts troops to escort the Ninth New York Regiment while within the city or going from the city on the Sabbath. A petition to the same effect, asking the city government to discountenance any military display on that day, is receiving many signatures.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

New Patents.

A CHURCH OPENING.

The McCartney Case.

THE WEATHER.

New Loan Abroad.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Colored School Trustees.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1871.

PAYMASTERS' ACCOUNTS.

The Second Controller has decided 1,700 cases relating to the settlement of paymasters' accounts. From these there can be no appeal.

THE MCCARTNEY CASE.

The First Controller is busily engaged in the examination of the accounts of F. A. McCartney, late disbursing officer of the Post-office Department. McCartney's friends claim that the Government will not lose anything through him, and profess to doubt if any dishonest motive can be found against him. McCartney inherited, a few years ago, some thousands of dollars, which was long involved in litigation, when he finally obtained it. About 1865 he invested largely in oil stock under the directions of a spiritual medium and lost all his money. His wife, who is his cousin, also inherited money from the same source, but it was not until later, and it was saved from general ruin. McCartney's later speculations have not therefore possibly all been made with Government money, and his friends hope that the investigation now making will show, at most, disordered accounts resulting from a disordered mind, and the Government will realize nothing. It has not been kept separate it is still asserted that whatever is found due the Government and is not covered by McCartney's own property will be paid by his securities.

THE NEW LOAN ABROAD.

The report telegraphed from this city last week that Secretary Boutwell had received numerous offers of the Treasury Department and others have been sent to Europe on business connected with the new loan, and renewed efforts have been made to sell the new bonds in the Continental market, not a dollar's worth of them has yet been sold, would naturally lead many to suppose that Secretary Boutwell has met with more difficulty in this direction than was anticipated. Every dollar of public debt is funded at all it must be done at home. The fact is, some of the new bonds have already been sold abroad, and the orders —but the amount has been so small that no general report of it has been made. The Secretary, Mercier, at Paris, is discounting, and still expects to dispose of a large portion of the new loan in the European markets. He would not be surprised if the proposed new French loan of one hundred million pounds sterling, to pay the indemnity, sells more readily than ours, for it is historic of financial transactions that to a certain extent the greater the amount of loan being necessary to increase the inducements in the same ratio, the greater the eagerness with which speculators invest. The French loan of 1871 finance must sell his loan at a great discount and the promise of higher interest.

THE WEATHER.

The weather remains sensibly unchanged west of Missouri. From Canada the thermometer has moved from Canada eastward and is probably now central in Nova Scotia. The barometer is low generally from the Great Lakes southward and westward, but a very sudden fall is this afternoon reported in Minnesota. The highest pressure is reported from southern Indiana to Texas. The temperature has fallen on Lake Ontario eastward and has risen from Michigan to the Gulf and northward. Very light rains have been reported from the New England States to Lake Ontario. Heavier rain from Pennsylvania to Kansas. There is a partially clear and clearing weather now prevails along the entire Atlantic coast. Clear weather has been generally reported west of the Blue Ridge.

Probabilities.—Clear weather with light northwesterly winds will probably prevail on Tuesday very generally east of Missouri. It is probable that brisk winds will be experienced in Minnesota and Lake Superior.

CHURCH OPENING.

Rev. S. H. Tyng, at the opening of St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday, said: "We have come here to open a new Protestant Episcopal Church, in all its purity, and in all its simplicity, and, I trust, to call your attention to the fact that it is a free church. A free church, and that it is to protest against any usage that displaces the Spirit by service that quenches it. In pulling down Christ Let it be distinctly understood that this church will be free and independent, standing on the basis of the brotherhood of man, and those churches in its vicinity that hold to the common faith, and thus, while still clinging to our peculiar forms which have come down to us from our fathers, we can yet extend the hand of welcome to all who worship in the name of our Lord."

COLORED SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Some excitement has been created in one of the school districts in this Territory by the appointment of a colored trustee to preside over white schools. There is not a single colored school in this particular district, and therefore the appointment of a colored man, the son of Frederick Douglass, to succeed a white trustee is not well received, and has resulted in the resignation of the entire Board of Directors.

WEEKLY CONSERENCE SUSPENDED.

The Weekly Conference of the Law-Officers' Department of Justice has been suspended during the absence of Attorney General Akerman.

THE CROPS.

The crops throughout Virginia promise an abundant yield this year. Favorable advices have also been received from North Carolina and Tennessee, and large crops of cereals are expected in those sections of the South.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency requests the National banks to report their condition as shown by their books at the close of business, Saturday, June 17th.

PATENTS.

More patents have been issued during the first four months of the present year than ever before during an equal time.

NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $210,000.

CHICAGO.

Drowned.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Mr. P. Knisely and Miss E. McCloud, both members of the sanior class of Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin, were drowned in the river there on Saturday, by the upsetting of a boat.

SUICIDE.

Mathew Wogtuesky, a Bohemian, who kept a lager beer saloon on South Canal street, committed suicide by cutting himself through the head, in consequence of a recent police order closing bar rooms on Sundays.

CANAL.

On the 20th instant, the Illinois and Michigan canal will be closed and the locks removed, and on the third proximo the current of the current of the Chicago river will flow from Lake Michigan.

JAY GOOKE INJURED.

It is reported that Jay Cooke, the banker, recently received some injuries in Chicago by being run over by a reckless driver and intends suing the city for damages.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

The general convention of the New Jerusalem Church assembled to-day. The report of the board of managers of the new church Theological School, at Waltham, Massachusetts, stated that the number of students at the last term was five. The expenses of the school for the year were $2,600. The division report showed the receipts for the year 1100 dollars; expenditures $750. The income from the Bosworth Legacy was $1700. The amount expended for the New Jerusalem Magazine, $1036. The Committee on Publications reported the offer of the Convention for the ensuing year; Rev. Dr. Thomas Worcester, President; J. Young Scammon, Vice President; Rev. W. H. Henckley and Francis A. Dawson, Secretaries; Thomas Hitchcock, Treasurer.

Boston was fixed as the next place of meeting, and the second Friday of June, 1872, as the time. In the evening a reception was given to the members of the Convention at the residence of Hon. J. Young Scammon.

LOWELL, MASS.

Fire in Lowell.

LOWELL, June 11.—A block of buildings on the corner of Merrimac and Dodson streets, occupied as small stores, were partially burned last night. Also a block on Coverstreet, adjoining Masonic Hall, was burned. Loss about twelve thousand dollars.

ANNAPOLIS.

Still in Session.

ANNAPOLIS, June 12.—The merit roll of Midshipmen is made out, and twenty-seven have been found deficient and dropped. The next year's graduating class will number only thirty. The Examining Board is still in session.

CANADA.

Rev. Morley Punshon.

BELLVILLE, June 12.—Rev. Morley M. Punshon has been appointed by the Wesleyan Conference in session here, to represent them at the next English Conference.

NEW YORK.

The Treaty in England—The President's Pacific Trip—News from Peru—A Royal Visitor—Weston, the Walkist—The Methodist Book Concern—The Mayor's Message—Horace Greeley's Reception.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1871.

THE TREATY IN ENGLAND.

A *World's* Washington dispatch says: A telegram received here from London by a high official states of the Anglo-American treaty with her Majesty that a ratification will be sent into Parliament on Tuesday. It is understood in London that Disraeli, after a full conference with Sir Stafford Northcote, has determined, as the leader of the opposition, to permit the treaty to be received without attempting to press criticisms on it to a point of serious debate. This information is regarded as only trustworthy, and as settling the question, if there ever was any question, as to the reception of the treaty in Great Britain.

HORACE GREELEY.

The public reception to Horace Greeley by the Liberal Republican General Committee of this city, of which he is Chairman, on the occasion of his return from Texas, occurred this evening in Union Square in front of the Lincoln Club. Having been formally welcomed and introduced to a large audience by Enoch L. Fancher, Mr. Greeley proceeded at once to compare the existing state of affairs with that of ten years ago before the war, declaring that the rebellion and its sacrifice of half a million of the best and bravest lives of the country might all have been spared had the North and South only understood each other, and free speech and fair interchange of opinion prevailed throughout the entire country. Six months ago he was first invited to go to Texas to deliver an agricultural address, and though he at first determined to decline, he yielded to the advice of his friends who told him they thought he could do the whole country good by going down to Texas. Now, said Mr. Greeley, I hear it said I went to Texas with too much pride and circumstance, that there was too much making of speeches from platforms of cars and from balconies of hotels, and I freely concurred in that criticism, but invitations came from all quarters and I felt it my duty to speak words of conciliation. I responded when I could, and for the rest I kept silence. Mr. Greeley said also of his friends who told him they thought he could do the whole country good by going down to Texas,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATOR,
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN, D. N. WHITE, H. K. SAMPLE, J. W. BALLANTINE, ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾

HON. D. N. WHITE has our hearty thanks for valuable public documents. His kindness and attention in this direction are greatly appreciated by his constituents.

THE attention of capitalists and others is again directed to the five per cent. national loan advertised in our paper this morning. No better or safer investment can be found than this loan affords. We have once or twice pointed out its peculiarities, and shall take early occasion again to speak of it. In the meantime we cordially commend it to our readers.

"They refrain from placing the same suppression upon the negroes as they do upon the whites in Washington because the former vote the Radical ticket straight."—*Post.*

SECOND.

"We have tried to enlighten our neighbor, but we are not an astral light that we should shine at once through the mountain of its ignorance."—*Post.*

WE are still completely in the dark, and can any one wonder, when such explanations are offered as are contained in the first paragraph quoted above? The writer was evidently talking about the recent *strike* among the colored laborers for the "Radical" corporation of Washington city. The aforesaid "Radicals" forthwith hired *white* laborers in place of the *colored* strikers, and this is just what ails the *Post*. It is "stone-blind mad" because the "Radicals" hired WHITES instead of BLACKS, and thus, it thinks, robbing it of some of its thunder. No wonder its lugubrious mumbling, hypocritically disguised, and paraded daily in the hope of deluding base and vulgar minds, is incoherent and unintelligible. It is mad, and what else could be expected of it?

THE DISCUSSION now going on in England in regard to the disestablishment of the Episcopal Church of that country, is eliciting many strange statements. Even Thomas Hughes has fallen into a grave error. He states that there is not a separation of Church and State in this country. In proof of his assertion, he quotes the cases of George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago. It is true that the Civil Courts of the United States protect churchmen in the enjoyment of their rights of property and character, against acts of ecclesiastical bodies, which are in contravention of their own laws and the laws of the country. But Mr. Hughes should know that the Constitution of the United States expressly provides, "That Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." We have no establishment of religion in this country, such as is known in England. We are strangers to "toleration," which is graciously granted to dissenters in Great Britain. Here every man has the *right* to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, whatever may be the form of ecclesiastical polity he may see fit to adopt.

SHAME.

"The principal branch of the government is at present at Long Branch. We need not say that the Grant family runs it."—*Post.*

Then, why say it good neighbor? This attempt at wit, only shows your own stupidity, and malignant hatred of the President. Why do you object to the chief officer of the nation spending the heated term away from the unhealthy atmosphere of Washington City? Why do you begrudge him a little rest and recreation, after a toilsome and weary season of many months duration? Is he not entitled to the vacation, which you freely accord to your employees and which you are not unwilling to take yourself? Shame on your attempt to make capital for your miserable party, by thus pandering to the lowest and meanest animosities of the hearts of the selfish and wicked. Have you no respect for yourself, no monitor within which bids you treat your fellow-man, though a President, as you would wish to be treated in return? Fie on you!

THE MORSE STATUE.

A few days ago we announced that the sub-marine cable, connecting Singapore with Hong Kong, China, had been successfully laid, and that telegraphic communication had been established between that country and England. The completion of this link brings the United States into almost instantaneous communication with the Celestial Empire, so that now we shall be in daily receipt of news from the land of the Heathen Chinee. It is intended that the line shall be extended from Hong Kong around the Chinese Empire and into Japan. It is expected, too, that a cable will soon be laid that will connect Australia and New Zealand, Europe and America are now one great network of magnetic telegraph wires, which are penetrating Asia, and will soon extend to all the important islands and countries on the face of the globe.

It is but thirty-nine years since the idea was conceived of making electricity a medium for the communication of human thought. The honor of the invention, it is almost universally conceded, belongs to America. Philosophers of other countries had found, by actual experiment, that electricity could be made to pass instantaneously over any given length of wire. But the application of it to the purpose of communicating intelligence was first discovered by Samuel Finley Breeze Morse, a native of Massachusetts, in 1832. In that year he embarked at Havre on the packet ship "Sully," to return to the United States. During the voyage the passengers on board the Sully were conversing about the recent experiments that had been made in electro-magnetism, and when one of them stated that it had been discovered "that electricity could pass instantaneously over any known length of wire," Professor Morse remarked, "This being so, I see no reason why intelligence might not be transmitted instantaneously by electricity." As soon as he returned to New York he set to work to carry his idea into practical effect. But it was not until the year 1837 that he was able to make successful experiments with the apparatus he had prepared. In that year he repaired to Washington and solicited an appropriation from Congress to enable him to build a line between the National Metropolis and Baltimore, but, although his experiments were looked upon with favor, Congress refused to grant him any aid. He then went to Europe expecting that his invention would be received favorably there, but he was no more successful in Europe than in his own country. He felt confident, however, that he would be successful, and applied to Congress again for aid, which was granted to the amount of $30,000 on the last day of the session of that body in 1843. The line was built between Washington and Baltimore and put into successful operation in 1844. The result is now before the world.

Other countries have paid homage to his genius in various forms. The Sultan of Turkey conferred upon him the "Order of Glory" (Nishan Iftichar) in 1848. From Spain he received the "Cross of a Knight Commander (*de numero*) of the order of Isabella the Catholic." He has been made the recipient of many other marks of distinction from different crowned heads in Europe. Some years since, ten European powers voted him 400,000 francs in testimony of their appreciation of the service he had rendered the world by his invention.

But with the exception of a complimentary banquet, his own country had made no public recognition of his services up till last Saturday, when a bronze statue erected to his memory was unveiled in Central Park, New York, in the presence of a vast concourse of spectators from different parts of the country. The statue, which is mounted on a pedestal of Quincy granite, was designed by Byron M. Pickett, of New York, and was cast at the National Art Foundry. It cost $12,000, which were contributed by the telegraph operators of the country, in sums varying from twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars. The pedestal which it surmounts is the gift of some gentlemen in New York. It is a fit testimonial by the members of the telegraphic profession to the merit and genius of the great inventor, who has rendered such eminent service to the world. In the language of Governor Hoffman, who presided at the unveiling ceremonies, "The enduring material of which it is made may, in the lapse of time, crumble, yet his name shall not be lost to the memory of man. By his own works he has secured for it immortality. So long as language lasts it will be spoken and honored."

THE PRESS AND THE COURTS.

We think we have few Jeffreys in this land and in this age. There are few who are invested with the American ermine that would attempt to wrest from the nation and the cities in which they administer law, their rights and liberties, or that would mete out to condemned culprits barbarous and atrocious punishment. Still we have judges in some parts of our country, who in the solemn moment of pronouncing sentence upon them for a violation of its laws, have had the bad taste, to characterise it by no worse name, to commend prize-fighters for the fortitude and bravery which they displayed in the prize-ring. We have others who sob and cry, and pour fourth a stream of (crocodile) tears when they are pronouncing sentence of death on wilful and cold blooded murderers. And we have others still who do not scorn to receive a bribe by way of illuminating their judgment when interpreting civil and criminal statutes.

The above remarks do not apply to any of the judges in this county. We think we can boast of as pure a judiciary as any other city, and county in the nation. The judges who administer and interpret the law in Pittsburgh enjoy, we are sure, the unbounded confidence of the entire community. That they are liable to err, and to be carried away by sympathy for culprits we think they will all admit. In the government of the United States there are checks and balances which are found to be of the utmost importance to prevent tyranny and secure the entire protection of the citizen. As our courts are presided over by men of like passions and sympathies with their fellows, it will be admitted, we think, by all sensible and considerate persons that they need checks and balances at times, to prevent them from inflicting too severe punishment on the one hand, or being too lenient and sympathetic on the other.

One of the most effectual checks and balances in cases of this kind, is found in the Press. A few days ago when Foster was sentenced by Judge Cardozo, in New York, for the brutal and *premeditated* murder of Mr. Putnam, whose only offence was that he threw the shield of protection around weak and unoffending passengers in a street railway car, ex-Judge Stuart, the felon's counsel, arose and arraigned the Press of New York for its interference in the matter, and charged it with encompassing the life of his client. There was no doubt as to Foster's guilt. The evidence was so clear that the judge who presided on the trial declared the jury could not have rendered any other verdict than that of murder in the first degree. And yet, the counsel for the defendant gave it as his most solemn conviction that the murderer would not have been found guilty if it had not been for the influence of the Press. Here then is an acknowledgement that the power of the Press was neccessary to prevent justice from being defeated, and secure the punishment of the offender. Did the Press do wrong? There is no man who values human life, or believes that laws are enacted for the safety and protection of the citizen, as well as the just punishment of offenders, that will say it did. The ends of justice would be defeated in many cases if the Press were to keep silent, owing to the circumstances we have referred to already.

If the Press is to be gagged in matters of criminal and civil jurisprudence, it should be muzzled in regard to all others. It should not be allowed to lift a voice on subjects of politics, morality or anything else. The people should be allowed without any meddlesomeness on its part to elect their own officers and select their own party. Corruption should be allowed to revel in high and low places without any protest being uttered by the public journals. If it is "unbecoming" in the press to give its opinion on matters pertaining to crime and criminals, and the construction that it is to be put upon laws found on the statute book, it is equally unbecoming to speak of other matters, which are of great importance to every community.

But if it is wrong for the newspapers, it is wrong for individuals to attempt to influence courts and juries. There must be no conversation had on the streets, nor in the rotundas of court-houses. Indeed, there must be an end put to all pleadings. No prosecuting attorney must be permitted to open his mouth by way of influencing courts and juries. The judges on the bench must be allowed to decide according to the law without hearing arguments on one side or the other.

But the comments of the Press in any case are not designed to influence judges. In the Foster murder case it was decided that any man who read a newspaper was disqualified from being a juror. The same wicked and un-American act would, we suppose, disqualify a judge from rendering a decision or pronouncing a sentence. The late Hon. W. B. McClure declared he never read an account of any thing that was to be brought under his judicial cognizance. It may be inferred that all good judges pursue the same course in order to prevent their minds from becoming biased. The opinions given in the Press are for the public, more than for courts and juries, although all may be benefitted by them occasionally. We stand on our Constitutional rights, and say there shall be no "abridging the freedom of speech or the press." But we shall never attempt to influence either judge or jury to act otherwise than a sound judgment and enlightened conscience may dictate.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE OLDEN TIME.

Will you be so good, Messrs. Editors, as to follow me in my present stroll, and mark some of the old land marks:

We shall start at the corner of Wood and Water streets, going up on the east side. First we have a two storied frame dwelling occupied by Thomas Cromwell, as a commission house, the most extensive one in town. Adjoining that was a one storied frame house, occupied by Moses Porter as a nail factory. Next to this another frame house, occupied by M'Clurg & M'Knight as a salesroom for their customers, and at one time presided over by Mr. S. Cuthbert, a real estate agent in this city. Then came three brick warehouses, three stories high, occupied by John Glaser, Allen & Grant, and George & C. Anschutz. Next was the store house of Irwin and Henry Wallace, while the hardware store of Thomas and Andrew Gormly was on the corner.

Across front street was the warehouse of Robinson, M'Knickle & Wild, adjoining which General Robinson erected a large brick building, part of which was occupied as a dwelling, and the front part by the City Bank, of which Mr. Robert Patterson was president and Anthony Ernest, cashier. For some cause that bank had but a brief existence. It issued some notes and only did business on discount days. The notes were afterwards redeemed at the book store of Mr. Patterson. This house afterwards became the residence and law office of the Hon. Johnathan Walker, who was the first Judge of the United States Court in the Western District of Pennsylvania. His sons, Duncan and Robert J. had their offices in the same building. This was the same Robert J. Walker, who afterwards figured as a leading politician in the South, and was at one time Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

The remainder of the square was long vacant, and was a deep ditch or gully as far as Second street, and was used as a board yard by the Messrs Leggitt. On the northern corner of Second street there was a sizable pond of water, which drained through a sewer into the Monongahela river. Then came a frame building occupied by E. G. Nelson as a grocery shop, and at one time the late Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL. D., did some portrait painting there. Next came the copper and tin shop of Andrew Humbert, father of our present worthy Alderman Humbert. Some vacant property adjoined this, which belonged to the late Winebiddle family, and remains vacant to this day. Next to this, on the corner of Third street, was the mansion of General John Wilkins, which afterwards became a hotel, kept by Henry Westlay, on the site of the existing St. Charles Hotel. North of Third street was the residence of John McDonalld, Esq. Next, that of John Shaw, and then the stores and dwellings of Ben Kendricks, Gilbert McKown and Wm. Church, while on the corner was the book store of Joseph and Robert Patterson. This entire square was destroyed by fire in 1815.

On the northern side of Fourth street was the Green Tree Tavern, kept by Wm. Morrow, whose yards and stables extended for half the square. Then there were two frame dwellings and stores occupied by David Stone and Wm. Evans (plane maker), and on the corner of Diamond alley there was Jas McElroy's cigar and tap room.

Turning up Diamond alley we find a large, and, I think, the first, livery stable in the town, owned by Daniel Beltzhoover and a Mr. Patterson, father, I think, of R. H. and Rody Patterson. Immediately beyond this was the large cabinet shop of Mr. John Darragh. On the north side of Diamond alley, near Smithfield street, was a log and frame meeting house, the second Presbyterian one in town, of which the pastor then was the Rev. Thomas Hunt. Nearer to Wood street on the same side was the residence of the late Rev. Robert Bruce. On the northeast corner of the alley and Wood street was the store of Arthur F. Gore, and adjoining this the dwelling of Mr. Fulton, father-in-law of the late N. B. Craig, and former editor of the GAZETTE. Next to this was the store and dwelling of John Osborne, and then the dyeing establishment of Robt. Hartley, father of R. H. Hartley. Then came stabling belonging to Geo. Stewart, then some open space, and then the barber shop of that well-known man, E. F. Pratt. On the corner of Fifth street was the tavern house of Mr Stewart, sign of the Golden Lamb, on the opposite corner was a large frame tavern house with the sign of the Turk's Head, kept by Jacob Carnuck, whose yard and stables extended as far as the dwelling and brush factory of Wm. Blair, then came the blacksmith shop and adjoining dwelling of George Nixon This brings us to the small building occupied as a nail shop by Wm. Stewart, or as he was familiarly called, "Killy Moon." His tavern with sign of the spread eagle, was on the corner of Virgin alley. I should like to pass this place without further notice, but as one of the most disgraceful events that ever happened in our place had its origin here, I think I should refer to it. This was the hanging upon this sign post of the effigy of Henry Clay, during the violent political times of 1824. In Virgin alley was the residence of that worthy gentleman Mr. John Roseburgh, grandfather of the present cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh. The entire square between Virgin alley and Sixth street was occupied by the First Presbyterian church, a very plain brick building with the gable fronting on Wood street. In the centre of the circular window was painted, "erected in 1808." This house was much enlarged by the addition of wings on both sides in 1816, the pastor, then, and for many years after was the Rev. Francis Herron. North of Sixth street was property belonging to Andy Henderson and the estate, and Grant street was a row of small shops kept by Thos. Whitesides, Mrs. Algeo and Joseph Hazlett, who became a large dealer in groceries and imparted business life to that end of the town. On the corner was the shop of Captain Samuel Frew, father of Major Frew who was one of the first and most fortunate operators in carbon oil.

Returning now to the corner of Wood and Water streets, we find the tavern and ferry house of Wm. R. Graham, soon after the erection of the bridge the ferry was abandoned and the house turned into a store, which was kept by Samuel H. Page, and for many years by that honest and upright old Scotchman, Andrew Kirkwood. Next to this came the small frame dwelling and store of Major R. I. Dunn; then a low stable, afterwards converted into a copper and tin shop by Robert Turner. From this to Front street was a row of one storied frame shops, the first occupied by Adam and John Shaffer; next by the nail factory and iron mongery of Miller & Wilson, then the boot tree and last factory of Ezekiel Fosdick, then the iron store of Robert Alexander who was the agent for the sale of Peter Shoenberger's Juniata iron and on the corner the store of Samuel Smith.

On the Northern corner of Front street was the boarding-house and liquor-shop of Dennis Murphy; then came the dry goods house of John Gormly and Wm. and Samuel Bell; next came the drug store of Avery & Vanzant, which was the first to introduce that pleasant and innocent beverage, mineral water, and on a warm summer evening you would be sure to encounter large crowds of our citizens going to enjoy a glass to quench their thirst, where they would be met and waited upon by that ever pleasant and smiling man, the Rev. Charles Avery. Next to this was the dwelling and boot and shoe factory of Andrew Johnson (not our, afterwards, chance President), adjoining this was the dwelling and cabinet warerooms of James Liggett, then the leather and fish store of John Hodge and, on the corner, the store of Thomas Cooper.

On the opposite corner of Second street was the residence of Thomas Ligget, next to the copper and tin shop of John Towne, after which came the dwelling and store of James Morrison, next to that of James Crossan; then came William Semple's store and dwelling, and on the corner was the drug store of J. P. & J. W. Skelton, the dwelling portion of that house being occupied by Robert Cunliff.

North of Third street, on the corner, was Daniel Speer's store-house, and then the store and dwelling of Mr. McLaughlin. Next came the bakery, confectionery, and beer shop of that good citizen, Peter Beard. Next to that was the shoe shop of Walter Glenn, and the tailor-shop of John McCombs was on the corner.

On the northern corner of South street was Squire Wilkins' residence, the garden and stables of which extended along Wood street half-way to Diamond alley, after which there were some small frame shops occupied by Geo. S. Birnie, Stephen Hague the hatter, and Thomas Robinson the grocer, while on the corner of Diamond alley was the store and dwelling of Charles Craig.

On the north side of Diamond alley was the wagon tavern, with the sign of the Golden Cross Keys, kept by Mr. Wm. McCullough, father of Mrs. George R. White. After his death Mr. McCullough's widow continued to keep the house for some years, until she was succeeded by her son-in-law, the late Benjamin Darlington. In this same house the illustrious General Lafayette was entertained when he was the nation's guest in 1824, and in a portion of this same house fronting on Wood street, was the only Masonic lodge in town, which, contrary to the present usage, was on the ground floor.

Next came two or three frame dwellings occupied by John Guthrie, a Mrs. Blair and the late John Wallace, stone cutter. Then came the iron, plow and wagon shop of Wm. & R. Leckey. On the northern corner of Virgin alley there was a brick store room and then a row of small frame shops extending as far as the brick dwelling of Wm. Leckey, in which building the Allegheny *Democrat* was afterwards printed when edited by John McFarland. Next came the blacksmith shop and patent balance factory of Thomas and Hugh Hazleton, then the yards and stables attached to the tavern of J. C. Butler on the corner of Sixth street, which was removed but a short time ago to give place to the present handsome brick building of the National Bank of Commerce. North of Sixth and extending to Liberty street was the octagon, or as it was generally called the Round Church.

Having now given a much more detailed statement of old land marks and old citizens than I had thought of doing when I began, and having gone around and through the most important parts contained in the triangle of the old borough or city, I shall now conclude my task, no doubt I have given some locations that differ from the recollections of some other people, but, as I said when I began, I have done the best that my memory would allow, and I hope some one more competant may continue the description from the time I leave it. The period which I have described is mostly between the years 1810 and 1820 though some few descriptions of places do extend a little later.

Hoping that my homely account may have brought back some pleasant recollections to a few of our older citizens, I shall now bid you adieu. RIP.

[We are sure that our readers will regret that the "Rip" papers have been brought to a close. That they have been read with much interest and attention is proved to us by the large extra demand for papers containing them; and indeed we consider them to be something entirely unique in the department of memorial literature. The exactness of detail in locality and personal description observed by "Rip," appears to us to be a mnemonical marvel. If any one will endeavor to recall the various houses and denizens of a single street with which he was familiar five years ago, he may conceive some idea of the magnitude of the task of remembering the detailed appearance of a whole town sixty years ago. We do not believe that a similar one has ever before been undertaken, nor do we know of any other person capable of doing it. We, therefore, take this opportunity of expressing our own and our readers' thanks to "Rip" and to hope that he may continue to gives us, from time to time, the benefit of his marvellous memory. Indeed he has consented to give us one more paper, descriptive of the suburbs of the city, which we shall publish next week.—Ed.]

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Quakerdom glows with beauty and life everthing seems to feel the impress of this fragrant month. The thronging streets indicate the presence of many strangers in attendance at the American Institute of Homeopathy, National Photographic Association, and at other bodies. The immense resources of this city are such, however, that the presence of many strangers are easily accommodated. You meet Pittsburghers wherever you go, in fact it is so common that they meet and separate with the same nonchalence as at home.

AMERICAN INSTITUTION OF HOMEOPATHY.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of this distinguished body of physicians, which met on Tuesday and adjourned on Friday, was an occasion of much interest. The attendance of delegates, numbered nearly three hundred. Many of the delegates were accompanied by their wives and members of their families, and also quite a large number of visiting physicians were present at its deliberations. The delegates were closely occupied each day, morning and part of the afternoon, in the discussion of questions bearing upon the school of medicine, and every available hour of the remaining part of the afternoons, evenings, was crowded with a round of pleasure and festivity. Tuesday evening the annual address was delivered at the Academy of Music by T. P. Wilson, M. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, followed with a poem by Charles Hasseler, M. D., of Pottsville, Pa. Wednesday evening a grand levee took place at Musical Hall, at which an immense concourse was present. Dr. J. C. Burgher of Pittsburgh, delivered a capital address, of welcome, couched in appropriate words, to which a gentleman from Massachusetts responded on behalf of the President of the Institute. At the close of the formal addresses, the company partook of refreshments, supplied in rich abundance and in great variety. Music by Carl Sentz's Orchestra, also singing by a quartette, interspersed the hour. Thursday evening the grand *finale* of festivity took place at the Continental Hotel, a banquet tendered the delegates by the resident physicians. The spacious and elegant dining rooms were filled by 9 o'clock, and for the space of three or four hours the happy company feasted body and mind, first with everything needful and desirable in the culinary way, interspersed with charming music and the hum of joyous conversation. The absence of wines and liquors was a noticable and noteworthy feature. After discussing the good things of the "Continental" several toasts were offered. Hon. W. D. Kelley, the renowned Philadelphia Congressman, responded eloquently to the toast, "The President of the United States." All the responses were good. Judging from the lavish hospitality of the resident doctors, the goat must have exceeded hundreds of dollars.

This body was creditable in appearance and indicated fine mental ability. The discussions and papers were interesting and exhaustive. Among the noticeable things was the recognition of women physicians as members of the Institute. The discussion preceding the vote was sharp, able and lively, and finally the ruse was passed, a banter for the old school body of doctors to follow.

Doctors J. C. Burgher and H. H. Hoffman, of Pittsburgh, Doctor J. F. Cooper, of Allegheny City, and Dr. Tandte, of Birmingham, were among the delegates, and excellently well did they represent their constituency. Doctor Cooper, as one of the Committee of Arrangements, was active and laborious. Visiting Pittsburghers were well cared for by Doctors Cooper and Burgher. The latter, as a member of one of the important bureaus, and in other respects, rendered good service, and the same may be said of Dr. Hoffman.

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION.

This body met at Horticultural Hall, Thursday morning. The hall proper was opened previously with a display of photography in all its forms. Specimens of this beautiful art were tastily displayed throughout the spacious room, from all parts of the United States, Canada and Berlin, with a sprinkling of elegant engraved work, artists' materials, etc. To lovers of the beautiful the exhibition was one of rare interest, and to those unacquainted with the various phases of the profession, it was an occasion that few enjoy. A vast number of delegates and visitors have been attracted—it is supposed fully one thousand interested in the photographic work. B. L. H. Dabbs, of Sixth street, Pittsburgh, occupies a niche with specimens of his work, which reflect great credit upon his artistic skill. Mr. Dabbs has always had the credit of introducing the progressive ideas in the beautiful art, and Pittsburghers have appreciated his efforts by awarding him liberal patronage.

POLITICAL.

The campaign seems to open with vigor, and the machinery for the warfare is rapidly being adjusted. The need of thorough organization among the Republicans is felt by all who have the good of the party at heart, and the success of our State and county candidates. Treasurer Mackey was in the city on Friday, and appears in good trim for the struggle.

PERSONALS, ETC.

The recent opening of the St. Cloud Hotel, on Arch street, near Seventh, is regarded with great favor by Pittsburgh ers and Alleghenians, because of its convenient location, elegantly furnished rooms, choice table comforts, and admirable appointments throughout, and reasonable rates. Mr. George W. Mullin, and his brother, A. G. Mullin, proprietors, the well-known lessees of the Mountain House, at Cresson, are exceedingly attentive to guests, and leave nothing undone to make them comfortable. Mr. Harry Denniston, late of the Merchants Hotel, in the office, and Mr. J. D. McDermit, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, the cashier, materially assist the proprietors in entertaining the guests.

McConnell, of the *Manufacturers Review*, has been spending a few days in the city, and in New York, chiefly among business men of the trade, with a view to providing bountifully for that excellent weekly, and for the *New Illustrated Monthly*, just started by M'Knight, Lowry & Co.

Childs, the princely hearted proprietor of the *Public Ledger*, received quite an ovation from the press and others, just before he left for Europe, seeking health for his wife. We shall more than hope, yea expect that some day not far distant that when certain talented and generous members of the editorial corps of Pittsburgh we know of, will receive a similar exhibition of brotherly feeling from their associates.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be certinly removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness; or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS. Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King. The finest soda water apparatus that is in use. Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit. Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair)

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power, even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation reanimated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but from a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalid by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and swollen joints when there is such a certain remedy?

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
Pickersgill,
Lyons & Co.,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $2 AND $2.50.
5,000
Light Woolen Shawls.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
A Large Stock at Low Prices.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets.
Infant's Fancy Bonnets and Hats.
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Pique and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
apl26
LOOKING
GLASSES.
Pickersgill,
Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PictureFrames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. apl-pd5-TTHS
Pianos and Organs.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
BRADBURY, SCHOMAKER,
American Pianos,
AND THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN.
Superior to all others in quality of Tone and Durability.
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE always on hand at Eastern cash prices.
BARR & KNAKE,
ap7-TTF 142 SIXTH (late St. Clair) ST.
STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Are prepared to contract for heating with the improved apparatus, public or private building by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING,
And
With Numerous Private Buildings.
ap26:22-TTH
FIRE CLAY
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
apl1:q12-TTHS 133 SECOND AVENUE
DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY.
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
NEW
AND
Fashionable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Plain, Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c., Good Styles Light Delaines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Beautiful Chene Mohairs.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c., Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
18¾c., Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c., 6-4 Table Linen.
20c., Curtain Lace.
Hernanis, Grenadines.
Dress Linens, Organdies.
DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewerage and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
an23:n61

$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1870, run thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my2:n45

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1871.

Gold strong; opening at 112¾ and 112¾, and closing at 112¾ and 112¾. There is a large short interest; ¼ and ⅛ was paid for use. Clearances about $106,000,000. Governments strong and higher, but with a small volume of business. Stocks have been strong and active, especially on Rock Island, Lake Shore and New York Central. The latter rallied rapidly on short interest, and the bears, having failed in efforts to break the market by selling this stock, turned their attention to bulling gold in order to depress stock market by borrowing greenbacks upon gold. Hamilton and St. Joe took another downward turn to-day. The borrowing demand for Lake Shore, Rock Island, New York Central and Union Pacific is very good. Cliques have been buying short interest in large quantities. Money easy at 3 per cent. State bonds nominal, except new South Carolinas, which are weak. Some counterfeits have been discovered on Central Pacific gold bonds, and the public are warned against them.

Sterling Exchange 110

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of '81, 117¾; 5-20s '62, 112¾, do '64, 112¾; do '65, 112¾; do new '65, 114¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s 109¾; currency 6s reg.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi 95¾; Tennessee old 72¾; do new 71¾; Virginia new 73; do old 68¾; North Carolina old 47¾; do new 46¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 58¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 15¾; Adams Express, 68; Wells & Fargo, 4; American Merchants' Union, 35¾; ex. div.; United States, 56; Pacific Mail, 31¾; New York Central, 99¾; Serip, 93¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 124; Lake Shore, 93¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 119; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 98¾; Rock Island, 112¾; New Jersey Central, 115¾; St. Paul, 61¼; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 42¾; do preferred, 81½; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 28; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 119; do preferred, 121; Ohio and Mississippi, 47¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 96; Baltimore and Ohio, 116; Lake Shore, 113½; Illinois Central, 136; Central Pacific bonds, 103½; Union Pacific, 92.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	10-40	92
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 12, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda, Ash, 4¼@4½; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime butter and the supply of this kind is pretty well reduced and prices are a shade higher, 16@18, the outside figure for choice; common and inferior dull with a supply in excess of the demand.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Is scarce and higher; quoted at 23@25.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull and holders generally are anxious to realize; small sales at 6@6¾ for shoulders; 8@9 for rubbed and clear sides, and 10@12c for hams; of course these figures could not be realized for round lots.

CEMENT—Louisville, $3.50@3.75 per bbl. Kentucky, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Demand fair particularly for Tomatoes and Peaches; sales of the former at $2.00@2.60; the latter at $2.25@2.35 for 2 lbs and $3.25@3.50 for 3 lbs cans. Corn, $2.50.

CHEESE—Dull and weak. Prime Goshen 13¾; prime factory, 12¾; and Dairy 11@12.

CAMPHOR OIL—There is only a moderate demand but prices are well sustained; standard brands, 24—usual advance in a small way.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 85@90 cts per bushel.

EGGS—There is only a moderate demand and notwithstanding the receipts have fallen off somewhat, prices are barely maintained. The demand has fal-en off very materially within the past week or two.

FLOUR—Is firm and the demand is rather better but there is no excitement and no change to make in quotations; $5.00@5.75 for good red winter wheat; $5.50@6.75 for white wheat and $7.00@7.25 for good spring extras. Some dealers who have not much stock are asking an advance of 25@25 cts per bbl, but the advance is not general.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@75.

FRUITS—Green Apples, $7@9 per bbl. Dried Fruit in light supply excepting old interior stock which is hard to sell at any price; prime bright apples 6¾@7 cts, and prime bright (naives) Peaches 14c. Turkey Prunes 10c; French, 11¾@12c; Currents, 10c. Layer Raisins, $2.75@3 per box; Valencia's, 12¾@13 cts. per lb. Lemons, $6@6.50 per box; Oranges, $6.50@7.

GRAIN—Wheat continues scarce and in demand and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations, $1.45@1.48 for red and $1.55@1.58 for white; some few sales of strictly No. 1 red have been made at $1.50, but there is little offering sufficiently good to bring that figure. Oats, in steady demand and firm but unchanged, 60@62 buying and 63@64 selling—small lots in store, 65@68. Corn continues very dull and, as holders are anxious to sell, prices are and, as holders are anxious to sell, prices are nominally not quotably lower; 65 for mixed and 66@70 for shelled and 69@70 for yellow; prime yellow shelled. It is not a little strange that the consumption of Corn is so very small, in view of the fact that there is now but little difference between the price of corn and oats. Very little doing in Rye and there is very little arriving; dealers are paying $1 for small lots and a round lot would doubtless bring 97½ @ 1 cents more.

GROCERIES—Coffee — The accounts from Brazil are favorable to owners, but in the absence of trade no stimulating effect has been produced; both buyers and sellers seem to be perfectly indifferent as to the future of the bean. The importers on the seaboard, having put prices down until all margin for profit is cut off, and an actual loss made on some lots, feel that further concessions would hardly be warranted. Though stocks are accumulating and expenses increasing, while jobbers claim that so long as they are not distributing with anything like freedom, they do not propose to carry the supplies, and will postpone purchases until consumers begin to show greater interest. The favorable news from Rio Janeiro, before noticed, is to the effect that, as stated by Wright & Co's circular, dated, Rio Janeiro, May 11th, (continued from April 24th) the opinion of planters and dealers is decidedly against any reduction in price, and as the reserves now held in that country (Brazil) are largely influenced by a knowledge that the next crop will not exceed one-third of the last one, we do not anticipate any appreciable reduction in the gold cost of Coffee for many months to come. From the same circular we notice sales to date—from April 24th to May 11th—amounting to 149,700 bags, of which 98,800 bags are for the United States, 42,000 bags for Europe and 8,900 bags for else where, with stock in the market estimated at 110,000 to 115,000 bags. The stock of Rio in the United States on the 7th inst is nominated at 91,422 bags. The statistics clearly indicate that we are receiving an excessive share of the goods, and that, until a foreign outlet is discovered, Rio Coffee will be neglected and low prices the result. Sugars are strong but without any improvement in prices within the last few days. The opinions prevails that Sugars have touched bottom for the season. Molasses—Dull, except for prime and choice New Orleans, which is considered valuable property at our quotations. Rice—Carolina maintains a strong position, on account of scarcity, while foreign is held less firmly.

COFFEE—Rio, Gold, 19¾; Prime, 17¾; Good, 16¾; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 75; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 66.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1; Low grades down to 75c. Imperial Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Gunpowder Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Oolong Fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Souchong Fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 75c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c.

HAY—Is steady but unchanged; $16@23 from country wagons and $17@19 for baled, on wharf.

HIDES—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $1.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.55@1.85 for Middlings and $2.50 for oil meal.

OILS—Lard Oil is firmer, in sympathy with lard, but unchanged; we continue to quote No. 1 Extra at 85@90.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@ 10½ cts.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 68@75 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market is firmer and it looks now as if there would soon be a general advance in prices; Plain Shoulders, 7@7¾; ribbed sides, 9; clear sides, 10; sugar hams, 14¾ @15; Breakfast Bacon, canvassed 13@13¾; Dried Beef, 18@18¾. Lard, in tes, 11@11¾ cts; in kegs and buckets, 12@12¾. Mess Pork, $17. 00@17.50.

POTATOES—There is a stronger feeling manifested in regard to old stock, as it is thought that there will be no difficulty in disposing of all that offer, of good quality and in good condition, at full prices. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, from store, at $1.10@1.15 for prime western and $1.20@1.25 for prime Lake Shore and Peach Blows.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season for both is over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.20@2.25.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 12, 1871.

The oil market opened dull and continued so all day; the recent reports, in regard to the production, have had a depressing influence, giving strength to the belief that prices are destined to rule lower, particularly for Crude, and, in consequence, buyers are holding off and there is very little doing. Our advices from above indicate that there is a stronger disposition to sell than there has been for some time, though the producers seem to be firm, and make no concessions, while buyers, very loth to make concessions, while the "shorts," are generally, refiners as well as the "shorts," are insisting on a decline, and many of the former are refusing to buy at present asking prices. Refined is very quiet and a little weaker, though without quotable change in prices, and in this market the offerings are light.

CRUDE.

As already intimated, market weak and dull. Sale 2,000 seller all year at 12¾—late in the day this figure could not be realized; 1,000 June settled at 13; 12 cars Parker at $5.30; later, 6 cars at $5.25. Seller June may be fairly quoted at 13¾@13¾.

REFINED.

Market dull and weak, June 20¾@20¾; seller July 20¾; seller 20¼@20¾ July and August, together, 20¾; August and September, 27.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue dull and unchanged. Country make on spot $1.75; city make $1.85.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Cosmos Oil Works 74, account Parker & Thompson; Citizens O W 468, account Parker & Thompson; Brilliant O W 80, account Lockhal, F & G; Brilliant 74, account J Munhall; Vista O W 468, account H McKelvy; Vista 222, account J B Barbour; Forsyth's O W 160, account J Bushnell; Keystone O W 240, account J Bushnell; Penn O W 308, account Bates & G; Vista O 228, account Thompson & Y; Union O W 74, account Bates & G; Sterling O W 222, account Bates & G; Fairview O W 376, account J B Barbour; Sterling O W 160, account J K Barbour.

Total.....3546 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 100 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan 303 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....303 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 12 M.—Crude 15¼c. Refined, 20¾c; July 20¾@20¾c bid; August and September 20¾@27c. Market very dull. Western running.

5:30 P. M.—June 20¾c asked; July 20¾c asked; August and September 20¾c. Crude 15¼c.

NEW YORK, June 12, 12 M.—Market very quiet. Crude is held at 15¾@15¾c. Refined—June 20¾@20¾c. No transactions. Weather—raining all morning.

4:45 P. M.—Market closes pretty firm. Crude, 15¾@15¾c. Refined, 20¾c bid for June, 20¾c asked; sale of 1000 bbls at this figure; 1000 each June and July at 20¾c; 2000 July at 27c.

OIL CITY, June 12, 11 A. M.—Market very quiet and dull on Lower Creek, holding at $5.20; no buyers. At Oil City holding at $5.40. No buyers at this figure. Weather clear and cool.

TITUSVILLE, June 12, 11:15 A. M.—Market dead; nothing doing; crude $5.05 asked; refined bulk high 20¾; bbls 22¾ asked. Weather clear and cool.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 12, 12:30 P. M.—Market quiet, but very firm; offering at $5.10; holding for $5.20. No sales.

OIL CITY, June 12, 3:30 P. M. The market was dull and the feeling weaker, especially among buyers, who were offering from 10@15c less than the sellers will take. Few holders ask, while the latter were firm and selling only small quantities. Upon the Lower Creek the feeling is the same, where a quantity of oil changed hands at that figure, while $5 was the ruling figure upon the Upper Creek. We quote the following sales: 2,100 bbls on the Upper Creek, spot, at $5; 1,000 on the Lower Creek, spot, $5.25; 2,000 at Rouseville, spot, at $5.35.

PARKERS, June 12, 1:20 P. M.—Dull; nothing doing; $5.25@5.30 bid; no sales.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 12, 1871.

ALLEGHENY YARDS.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Scott Bros., Chicago	3 cars
Keefer & Beyer, Chicago	2 cars
S. Lowensteine, Chicago	1 car
Green, Gould & Kahn, Chicago	1 car
Speedy Bro., Newark	3 cars
Wertz & Smootz, Mansfield	1 car
H. Stinger, Louisville	1 car
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
C. F. Trescott, Youngstown	1 car
Total	14 cars

CATTLE.

In addition to the 14 cars of western Cattle there were 113 head, or a little over 6 loads, drove in from the East Liberty Yards and the adjoining country, making about 20 loads or about 360 head, against about 430 last week, the smallest number of Cattle on sale at these Yards for many a day. With a moderate attendance of butchers and this unusually light supply, the market was more active than it has been for some time, which is evident from the fact that the cars were pretty well cleared by nine o'clock; ordinarily, prices would have been advanced under the circumstances, the supply not being equal to the demand, but the fact that nearly all the cattle into consideration, prices are no higher than last week. As will be seen from the following quotations, ranged from 5¼ to 6¼—some few, very few, bringing 6¾; and the same kind not long since brought 7¼@7¾.

Some of the Allegheny men took advantage of the low prices in East Liberty last week, and they lost nothing by so doing, as the same grade of Cattle would brought nearly, if not altogether as much in Chicago. Owing to the strong competition between these and the Yards at East Liberty, there is no money in the business for the drover is concerned, the fewer cattle he handles the better; if he can come out even, he is doing well, and it is doubtful whether the majority of them do that well. It is a noticeable fact that there are but very few cattle brought to the market now except by the regular dealers; this is owing to the fact that the transient dealers are aware of the fact that there is some pretty sharp shooting going on here now and they are either holding back or se king other markets. Prior to the opening at East Liberty, the off rings here each week run from 45 to 55 and 60 cars, latterly, from 20 to 25 cars; then the policy of the drovers was to obtain the highest possible price, while now the motto seems to be to see who can sell the cheapest.

S. Marks & Bro reports 3 loads of good butchers stock at 5@6¾.

Rothchilds & Zeigler report 22 head at 5¾@5¾.

E. Katz had 23, from Chicago, sold at 5¾ @6¾.

Peter Hartman, 18 head of good to prime butchers cattle, from Chicago, at $5.50@6.10.

S. Lowensteine had 26 head of mixed stock, at 4¾@5¾.

L. & J. Shamberg report 30 head of mixed stock, at 4¾@5¾.

Keefer & Beyer report 30 head, from Chicago, at 5¾@6¾.

Lobman had 23 head, from Ohio, good to prime at 5¾@6¾.

Jas. O. Hanlin had 20 head, good to prime Washington Co., stock at 5¾@6.

Jacobs Neely, 3 loads of good to prime Ohio steers, at 6@6¼—best lot of cattle in market.

Greenwald & Kahn had 20 head, of Ohio and Illinois stock, at 5¾@6¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. disposed of 8 head.

Emerick & Co. sold 19 head of good Ohio steers, at $5.50@5.75.

Carr & McAllister report 40 head of fair to prime butcher cattle, from Ohio, at 5¾@6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The offerings unusually light last week were very small, not equal to the demand, and, we understand that some of the butchers were unable to get all they wanted, particularly of lambs. This being the case the market was quick and everything offered was picked up early in the day and that, too, at improved prices. Some "top" sheep sold at 25 per head to 5¾ cents per lb, and all grades sold at better prices than last week. Lambs may be quoted at $2@4 per head. There would have been a fair supply of lambs on sale, had it not been for the operations of an East Liberty dealer, who had them all bought up before they reached the Yards.

J. C. McNeese sold 103 head of sheep and lambs from Butler Co., at $3@4 for former and $4.50@5.75 for latter.

C. Thompson sold 109 head of good to extra sheep from Mercer Co., at 5¾ per head to 5¾ cts per lb.

Adam Eckert reports 80 lambs at $2,12@4.00 per head; 16 sheep at $5 per head.

Judy Stakely wholesaled 73 lambs to Aull & Myers at $3 per head; John Walters to same, 69 at about $5.15; Keefer & Kraus, 91 at $5.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 12, 1871.

FLOUR—Moderately active.

WHEAT—No 2 spring steady at $1.29½@ 1.30¾ cash; this afternoon firmer and held at $1.30¾.

CORN—No 2 mixed firm and closed 34@34¢ higher; sales at 32¾@33¼c June and 35¾@35¾c July; this afternoon firmer at 33¾c June.

OATS—No 2 firmer at 49¾@50c.

RYE—No 2 weaker at 81c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull at 65c.

HIGHWINES—80¾c.

PORK—Steady; sales at $15 cash; $14,87 July.

LARD—10¾@10¾c cash.

BACON—Dry salted shoulders 5¾c; short rib 7¾c.

HOGS—Fairly active at $3.75@6.20.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 5,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland, 20¾c. Flour strong with a moderate demand; superfine western and State, $5.05@5; common to good extra, $6.15@6.35; good to choice, $6.30@6.90; white western extra, $6.90@7.25; Ohio extra, $6.30@ 7.00; Genesee, $6.75@8.25; Rye flour, $5.25@6.10. Corn meal, Brandywine, $4.15. Wheat, 1@2¢ lower; No 2 spring, 94@94½c. Wheat dull, but unchanged; spring, $1.52@1.55¼. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn opened firm and closed active; western mixed corn, 71@72c; good to choice, 72@75@76c; yellow Southern, 74@75c; western and Ohio, 66@69c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee steady; Rio, 19¾@20c. Sugar steady; Cuba at 9¾@9¾c; refined, 12¾c. Crude petroleum, 15c; refined, 23¼c. Pork firm, mess at $16.50; prime, $13.50@13.75; prime mess new $15¾@14. 00 July and August at $15.75@15.87. Beef steady; mess 10@11c; extra at 14@15c. Hams at 20@22c. Cut meats steady, hams 10@11c; shoulders at 5¾@ 6c; middles quiet and held higher. Lard firm; prime steam at 9¾@10c; kettle dried 10¾@ 11c; November and December at 10¾c. Butter scarce and firm, western at 19@ 23c, State at 12@30c. Cheese steady at 10¼@ 12¾c.

Latest.—Flour steady at $6.30@6.40; shipping extra. Wheat firm, spring at $1.55@1.56 red and amber at $1.62@1.65. Pork steady. Lard firm. August at 11¼@11¾. Eggs active at 17@17½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The speculative furore has partly subsided for the time being, so far as the jobbing trade is concerned, but goods generally is quiet, and it is no time consequently to advance the price of textiles. A half cent per yard is as much as the market will bear on brown sheetings and light unbleached and bleached cotton, and one cent on cotton grades of bleached sheetings and colored cottons. Some jobbers who have old stocks of goods on hand are still disposing of them at comparatively low rates and do not care to help the mill agents in establishing an advance on prices, when it is known goods have not gone into the channels of consumption at all. On the contrary, in the event of a stringent money market, many of them have been buying up goods to carry for them for a month less would be forced to realize regardless of loss. There is no advance so soon as the legitimate demand sets in for autumn trade. Woolen goods are held with more firmness in sympathy with the extreme prices prevalent for raw material, but buyers are not anxious to load themselves with stock this early in the season, since as much advancement presents itself to buy cheap goods, which, however, is an exception. The market for all textiles, though quiet, is firm and buoyant, while prices among the jobbing trade show no further alterations.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Total number of beeves 6,200, of which 2,900 were on sale today, viz.: 183 cars at Communipaw, 89 at One Hundredth street, and 100 at Weehawken. Market good and prices another half cent better, making 12@12¾c the extreme to-day. Stock selling at 10¾@10¾c, as to extreme mostly 12@13c; averaging about 12¾c. 80 Illinois, 7¾ cwt, 12¼c; 30 Kentucky, 7¾ cwt, 13¾ @13¾c; 40 Texans, 6 cwt, 10¾c. Sheep 24,300 for week and 4,700 to-day. Market dull and unchanged; rates most Sheep, selling at 5¾@6¾c. Western Lambs at 10@11¾c; Jersey's 11@12¾c; car loads of 90 pounds each, car Indiana, 93 pounds 6c. Lot of Kentucky Lambs 62 pounds 11¾c. Hogs, 26,000 for week and 17,700 for to-day. Market steady at 6¾ @7c for dressed, and 4¾@5¾ for live.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Beef cattle dull this week; prices remain unchanged; sales 1,900 extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 7@7¾c; fair to good 6@6¾c; common 4@5¾c. Sheep in fair demand; sales at 4¾@5¾c. Hogs dull and rather lower; sales 3,000 at 5.50@6.00.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Cotton firm and a shade higher; middling 19@19¼c. Flour firm; family $6.50@7.00. Wheat scarce and firm and higher; No. 1 red winter $1.55. Corn dull and declined, 56@58c. Rye dull 85@91.00. Oats steady; No. 2 32@34c. Barley firm; sales 4,000, new crop $1.00 seller August. Groceries firm. Eggs dull and unchanged; 13@13½c shippers' count. Butter quiet and weak 15@20c. Cheese dull and unchanged; factory 10@11c. Pork demand light, but held firm $15.00. Lard firm 10c. Bulk meats buoyant, but unsettled; sales shoulders 6c; sides 7¾c; do. sides clear rib 8¾c; do. clear 8½c higher asked. Bacon firm; sales shoulders 6¾@6¾c; sides clear rib 8¾c. All articles offered sparingly. Hogs firm $4.00@4.40. Whisky firm 89c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Tobacco very active and strong; sales 177 hhds at unchanged prices. Cotton opened firm but closed easier; middling 18¾c. Flour firm and in good demand; good stocks light; orders largely ahead; extra family $7. Wheat quiet; sales this week 15,000 bush for choice red and white. Corn firm; shelled 88c. Oats steady at 62c. Rye scarce and firm at $1.02. Provisions firm, with an upward tendency. Mess pork $16. Bacon shoulders 9c; do sides 9¾c. Bulk meats ¼c lower than bacon. Hams and lard unchanged. Whisky quiet at 89c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Flour scarce and firmer; superfine, $5.87½; double, $6.50; treble, $6.75@7. Corn lower at 73c. Oats 72@73c. Hay prime, $20; choice, $19@20. Pork quiet and firm; mess $17. Bacon steady at 7¾c for shoulders; clear ribs 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c; sugar hams 14@15c. Lard 11 cents; 10¾@10¾c; kegs 11¾@11¾c. Sugar quiet; prime 10¾c. Molasses quiet; fermenting 30@ 40c. Whiskey dull; New York distillery 90c. Coffee 13¾@15¾c. Sterling 124¾. New York sight ¼ premium. Gold 112¾.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced; No. 1 red winter $1.48; No. 2 do held at $1.45. Corn firm; high mixed 60c; low do 59c. Oats firm with sales of 5,000 bushels No. 1 at 57c. Petroleum firm; crude $5.30@5.90; refined 24@25½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1, $1.31¾; No 2, $1.30¾. Oats firm; No 2 at 39c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 53c. Rye firm; No 1, 82c. Barley steady. Freights 10c; to Buffalo 12c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 12.—Wheat quiet and unchanged; extra, $1.48; No. 1, $1.46. Corn firm at 59c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Potatoes, 90c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, per mail, 1 car oil; Bowers & Co 1 bbl do; Hallman & Co 1 bbl do potatoes, Henry Rea Jr. 5 bbls whisky, Rusk & C. 12 bbls eggs, J. A Graff & Co 1 bbl do, Reese, Graff & Co 1 bbl do, Hallman & Co 1 bbl do, Rea & Co 1 bbl do, Mc Henry & Hood; 136 sks wheat, D Gilmore; 144 bgs wheat, Wm Welsh 50 sks wheat, Marshall & C; 167 bgs corn, McHenry & Hood; 150 sks s stuffs Clark Wilson & Co; 1 car oil, Graff & Co; 1 car, 200 bxs starch, Arbuckle & Co; 7 bales cotton, Holmes & Bell; 27 do do, Kennedy, C & Co; 6 do do, E Hyde; 2 do do apples, 18 do do, Voight, M & Co; 10 bbls whisky, L Berhowitz; 2 do liquor, W H Brill; 1 hhd tobacco, C T Herd; 5 do do beef, 10 do do pork, 10 do do lard, E H Myers & Co; 10 do do, F Sellrs; 25 cadd tobacco, John Fullerton & Son; 30½ bbls beer, G Mark; 1 car potatoes, D Sullivan & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 12.—7 cars metal, Shoenberger, H & Co; 2 do do, Carnegie & Kloman, 1 do do, J Wood & Co; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Musgrave; 1 do do, Wilson, Girard & Kahn; 1 do do, Wm Clark & Co; 2 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 car shingles, McKee & Douglass; 1 do do, Jos H Brown; 5 do lumber, D Cannon & Co; 236 sks nails, Voight, M & Co; 75 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 580 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 53 bdls oil, W J Kelly; 2 cars stone, A Bluff, 30 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 50 sks rags, H Pflaum; 28 bdls spoons, Thos Hare & Son; 10 bdls & ggles, Jan Fesan & N; 15 bdls baskets, Thos Taylor; 10 bxs s machines, Smith & Forrester; 10 boxes scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 198 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 14 bxs potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 20 bxs tobacco, Arbuckles & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 12.—7 cars metal Nimick & Co; 18 do do, Hallman & H; 2 do do, Rees, Graff & Co; 400 sks flour, 200 bbls do, Scomaker & Co; 200 bbls do, T C Jenkins & Bro; 196 sks potatoes, H C Small; 250 pkgs lead, B L Fahnestock & Co; 13 bxs cheese, Henry Rea; 1 car corn, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 car do, Lafferty, McKelvy & Co; 13 pkgs butter, 6 bbls eggs, M W Hankin & Co; 10 pkgs butter, 4 do eggs, J J Pettitt & Co.

GENEVA, PER WEST VIRGINIA.—24 sacks wool, J B Holley; 18,000 feet lumber, J R Smith.

SIXTEENTH LIST, 1871, of Applications to sell liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office, prime at 11¾ up to 12¾ cts per lb.

James Quinn, tavern, No. 52 Fourth avenue, First ward.

Michael Sweeney, E. H., No. 10 Liberty street, First ward.

John Smith, tavern, No. 127 Third avenue, Second ward.

Wm. Hoffenheimer, E. H., No. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, Third ward.

W. N. Cheesman, tavern, No. 342 Tenth street, Fourth ward.

Levy & Wood, O. G., No. 2 Duquesne Way, Fourth ward.

Ann Glenn, tavern, No. 9 High street, Fifth ward.

John Ward, E. H., No. 60 Washington street, Fifth ward.

W. J. McFetridge, tavern, No. 156 Pike street, Ninth ward.

R. Moon, tavern, No. 688 Penn street, Tenth ward.

Thomas Hill, tavern, corner of Wylie and Arthur street, Eleventh ward.

Annie Madison, E. H., No. 1021 Penn street, Twelfth ward.

Charles Coll, O. G., corner of Bedford and Summer street, Thirteenth ward.

Edward McGovern, O.G., No. —, Erin street, Thirteenth ward.

James Hughes, tavern, No. —, Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward.

Hugh McAleer, tavern, No. —, Second avenue, Fourteenth ward.

Joseph McKibeny, E. H., corner Fifth avenue and Char ter street, Fourteenth ward.

E. A. Herwig, E. H., No. —, Pearl street, Sixteenth ward.

Samuel Moore, O. G., No. —, Harrison street, Seventeenth ward.

Gottlieb Wirth, E. H., No.—, Willow street, Seventeenth ward.

Jacob Bglard, tavern, on Old Frankstown Road, Ninteenth ward.

Henry Lehr, tavern, on Frankstown Road and Penn avenue, Nineteenth ward.

Wm. Clinton, tavern, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward.

Edwin J. Rotisted, E. H., near Torrence station, Twenty-first ward.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

John Carson, tavern, No. 2, Diamond, First ward.

Leonard Bechtold, E. H., No 81 Federal street, First ward.

Godfried Branstetter, tavern, No. 1 Taylor avenue, Second ward.

Michael Siefert, E. H., on Perrysville Plank Road, Second ward.

F. Zeiney, tavern, No. 233 Ohio street, Third ward.

Herman Hoeren, O. G., No. 124 Ohio street, Third ward.

Fehr & Wiegand, O. G., No. 9 and 11 Middle street, Third ward.

Louis Stuetz, E. H., No. 12 O'Hara street, Third ward.

Frank Krupteka, E. H., No. 233 Ohio street, Third ward.

James McNeil, tavern, No. 165 Lacock street, Fourth ward.

Frederick Frisch, tavern, No. 74 Rebecca street, Fifth ward.

Herman Hoeren, O. G., No. 124 Ohio street, Fifth ward.

Michael Gletsch, tavern, corner of Chartiers and Juniata streets, Sixth ward.

B. Wolf, tavern, No. 204 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward.

BOROUGHS.

Michael Hammett, tavern No. 77 Eleventh street, Birmingham.

Val Staude, tavern, No. 1012 Carson street, Birmingham.

John G. Bittmer, tavern, No. 1014 Neville street, Birmingham.

Andrew Harry, tavern, No. 2619 Sarah street, East Birmingham.

Jacob Lammon, E. H., New Washington Road, Mett ed Dull, but closed active; western mixed corn, 71@72c; good to choice, 72@75@76c; yellow Southern, 74@75c; western and Ohio, 66@69c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee steady; Rio, 19¾@20c. Sugar steady; Cuba at 9¾@9¾c; refined, 12¾c. Crude petroleum, 15c; refined, 23¼c. Pork firm, mess at $16.50; prime mess $15¾@14. 00 July and August at $15.75@15.87. Beef steady mess 10@11c; extra at 14@15c. Hams at 20@22c. Cut meats steady, hams 10@11c; shoulders at 5¾@ 6c; middles quiet and held higher. Lard firm; prime steam at 9¾@10c; kettle dried 10¾@ 11c; November and December at 10¾c. Butter scarce and firm, western at 19@ 23c, State at 12@30c. Cheese steady at 10¼@ 12¾c.

Latest.—Flour steady at $6.30@6.40; shipping extra. Wheat firm, spring at $1.55@1.56 red and amber at $1.62@1.65. Pork steady. Lard firm. August at 11¼@11¾. Eggs active at 17@17½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The speculative furore has partly subsided for the time being, so far as the jobbing trade is concerned, but goods generally is quiet, and it is no time consequently to advance the price of textiles. A half cent per yard is as much as the market will bear on brown sheetings and light unbleached and bleached cotton, and one cent on cotton grades of bleached sheetings and colored cottons. Some jobbers who have old stocks of goods on hand are still disposing of them at comparatively low rates and do not care to help the mill agents in establishing an advance on prices, when it is known goods have not gone into the channels of consumption at all. On the contrary, in the event of a stringent money market, many of them have been buying up goods to carry for them for a month less would be forced to realize regardless of loss. There is no advance so soon as the legitimate demand sets in for autumn trade. Woolen goods are held with more firmness in sympathy with the extreme prices prevalent for raw material, but buyers are not anxious to load themselves with stock this early in the season, since as much advancement presents itself to buy cheap goods, which, however, is an exception. The market for all textiles, though quiet, is firm and buoyant, while prices among the jobbing trade show no further alterations.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Total number of beeves 6,200, of which 2,900 were on sale today, viz.: 183 cars at Communipaw, 89 at One Hundredth street, and 100 at Weehawken. Market good and prices another half cent better, making 12@12¾c the extreme to-day. Stock selling at 10¾@10¾c, as to extreme mostly 12@13c; averaging about 12¾c. 80 Illinois, 7¾ cwt, 12¼c; 30 Kentucky, 7¾ cwt, 13¾ @13¾c; 40 Texans, 6 cwt, 10¾c. Sheep 24,300 for week and 4,700 to-day. Market dull and unchanged; rates most Sheep, selling at 5¾@6¾c. Western Lambs at 10@11¾c; Jersey's 11@12¾c; car loads of 90 pounds each, car Indiana, 93 pounds 6c. Lot of Kentucky Lambs 62 pounds 11¾c. Hogs, 26,000 for week and 17,700 for to-day. Market steady at 6

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

The Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pittsburgh will meet in St. Andrews Church, Ninth street, on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock. There will be divine service with sermon and Holy Communion, after which the Convention will organize for business.

Information is wanted of Joseph Cecil, who lost both his arms in the Texas revolution, or his heirs, who are supposed to live somewhere in Ohio. The State of Texas has voted a tract of land to Cecil, and it awaits a claimant. Any news regarding the above-named persons may be addressed to Mr. William H. Johnston, of this city.

Letters held for postage in the Pittsburgh postoffice June 12th:

Aultman & Co., C. Canton, Ohio, 3c.
Barrett, Francis V., Easton, Pa., 3c.
Clark & Co., Thomas, C., Chicago, 3c.
Hused & Son, John H., Buffalo, N. Y., 3c.
Koonts, Mrs. Kate, Emmitsburg, Md., 3c.
Robinson, Miss Eliza, Sheraden Pa., 1c.
Reiter, John, St. Vincent, Pa., 3c.
Stinger, John W., Newcastle, O., 1c.
Schendel & Walz, St. Louis, Mo., 3c.
Thornton, John, Pandenia, Pa., 3c.

General Doctor Jackson to the Public.

Colonel Black has been neglected. Some of his friends thought he had a monument. As for myself, I knew he had not. Now, we are going to prepare ourselves to raise a subscription to give him a monument, and a good one. He is one of the number that fell in the field which will occur on Wednesday, the 21st inst. The services at the Cathedral on that day and on the following Sunday will be very grand and imposing, at which collections for the Pope will be raised. It is said by the Church authorities that out of the 257 Popes who have reigned, only one, and he St. Peter himself, ruled for a quarter of a century.

Burglaries Sunday Night.

The nocturnal marauders had a thrifty time of it on Sunday night on Liberty street. Shepherd, the confectioner, Lindsay & Sterritt, W. W. Wallace and as many others as they had time to visit, were without molestation from the watchmen, robbed of articles of more or less value. It is estimated that besides a little money, about a cart load of goods were removed. One of the victims who called on yesterday, desires to go into the watching business and will undertake the care of all the territory on his beat for the wages paid by the city to those who were off duty on Sunday night, and will be bound for robbery to attend to discharge the watch and replace him again, and again until such robberies as those on Sunday night shall either be prevented or detected and punished.

Mortuary Report.

The following is a weekly report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending June 13th, 1871, as furnished by J. Guy McCandless, M. D., Health Physician: Accident 1; accident by drowning, 1; appoplexy, cerebral, 1; brain, softening of, 1; cholera infantum, 4; consumption, 3; debility, 2; diptheria, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; fever, puerperal, 1; fever, scarlet, 2; fever, typhoid, 1; inflammation of bowels, 2; inflammation of brain, 1; inflammation of peritoneum, 1; intemperance, 1; jaundice, 1; old age, 1; premature births, 1; small pox, 10; teething, 1; still births, 3.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 15; from 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 9; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 0; 80 to 90, 2. Males, 29; females, 18; white, 47; colored 0; total 47.

Fine Workmanship in the Typographical Art.

We have been favored with a number of new and elegant specimens of the art typography, fresh from the steam and hand presses of the enterprising and practical printing and blank book making firm of Pope & Co., whose well appointed establishment is at No. 134 Smithfield street. These gentlemen have from time to time favored us with specimens of their art, and appear to improve daily in their workmanship. They do all descriptions of job printing, plain and ornamental, making a specialty of commercial printing, they invariably afford the largest measure of satisfaction to their patrons for cards, bill heads, circulars, letter heads, etc. The firm is made up with Messrs. James Pope and John P. Devlin, men of experience and energy, who understanding this business in all its practical details, leave nothing undone to merit a large share of patronage. We commend them to the confidence and custom of our readers.

The Schools.

At the meeting of the Central Board of Education to be held to-day the Committee appointed to consider the question of introducing the German language in our public schools will report. It is said that the Committee will recommend that the ward or sub-district boards be allowed to procure a teacher in place of one of the complement allowed them. This is nothing more than an adverse report as only the number of teachers actually needed is allowed each board and no board can, therefore, with propriety accept the recommendation.

The meeting of the Sixth Ward School Board held last evening only the ordinary routine business was transacted. The Secretary reported that the City Engineer granted permission to construct a sewer through the school property from Forbes' to Ann street. Messrs. Hamilton and Morgan, of the Finance, reported a committee to confer with the Engineer and to report at the next meeting. Members of the Board think the sewer may damage the property or in the future depreciate it.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries will, to-day, report in favor of the petition of Miss Kate Reilly, and the Board of Education the number of teachers they recommend to be employed in the several sub-districts. We learn that in but one ward will there be a decrease—the Twentieth, where one will be cut off.

Base Ball Tournament.

We are pleas ed to notice the arrival of the well known base ball clubs, the "Keklongas," of Fort Wayne, and the Forest City, of Rockford, Ill. These are to be the guests of our home club. The "Keklongas" will receive and play them on Thursday and Friday afternoons, June 15th and 16th, on their beautiful grounds, Union Park, Allegheny, at half-past 3 o'clock P. M. The Keklongas and Forest Citys are two of the very best clubs now in existence, who may be styled fair opponents of our national game, and are now making extensive tours throughout the East. The former will play the final game on Friday afternoon, the 16th. It is not necessary to comment on the playing of these clubs, as the Forest Citys, formerly of this city, now plays 1st base for them. On Friday, the 16th, the Forest City, of Rockford, Ill., will make their appearance in the field. The brilliant career of this club in the past is familiar with all lovers of the game, and while on their present tour they defeated the famous Athletics of Philadelphia, last week, by the close score of 10 to 11. The people generally wish to see good ball games, so now will be their opportunity. The Enterprise are determined to make things comfortable for all spectators, and have ample accomodations to seat 1000, half of which will be reserved expressly for the ladies. It would be pleasing to see a fine and large audience on Thursday and Friday afternoons.

General James A. Ekin—Decoration Day at San Antonio, Texas.

We learn from the San Antonia *Express* that in that city, Decoration Day was a great day. Much enthusiasm was exhibited; patriotic songs and speeches abounded. It appears that our former fellow-citizen, General James A. Ekin, notwithstanding his feebie health, was induced to address the assembled throng. Of this address the *Express* speaks as follows:

Colonel Moore introduced General Ekin, who proceeded to address the assemblage in a vein of such beautiful sentiment, such rare pathos and yet patriotic fervor, that every word thus fell from his lips seemed clothed with a beauty that only those who speak from their inner souls, feel.

We have listened to many speeches in our lifetime, many of them from men whom the world called powerful orators; but in the exalted thought, the beautiful handling of sentiment that rare soul power that made every word a gem, we recognized the true feelings of a patriot soldier, the words and actions, a patriot in life, a patriot till death. How we did wish on that beautiful sunny morning that the people of the South, could all have heard his beautiful words, and felt the electric thrill that the power evoked. The bitterness and harshness of prejudice must have passed away, and the pe ple recognized the truth that the National heart is but under the shadow of four hundred thousand spirits of martyrs to the purest cause that ever fired the glorious old flag-streaming aloft, had double power to thrill every American to the heart's core.

We were extremely sorry that the General's ill-health prevented his dwelling longer upon the happy theme the occasion called forth, but as it was, the effort proved very exhaustive to the General, physically, from which, we sincerely hope he has, by this time, recovered.

UNMITIGATED RUFFIANISM.

Glaring Outrage in Allegheny—Two Unoffending Citizens Assailed and Dangerously Wounded.

Last evening Leonard Snyder was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Irwin of Allegheny. He is charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery on a colored man named Frank Butler. It appears that Snyder was one of a party who committed more than one outrage in Allegheny last Saturday night. It is stated that a party of drunken ruffians, the accused among them, were passing along Second street, Allegheny, on the night in question, and meeting a young German, who had just emerged from a saloon, they assaulted him with stones and other missiles, and from this until he was insensible, in which condition the man was carried home, where he is now lying dangerously ill from the effects of the injuries he received at the hands of the desperadoes.

The ruffians, after committing the above mentioned outrage, proceeded a square or two along Second street, when they came upon the colored man Butler, who was walking along quietly. They made a combined attack upon him, striking him with fists, stones and bricks, and, after contem plating their work, two of the miscreants drew their knives and inflicted several wounds on the unoffending colored man. The wounds on the unoffending colored man. The wounds on the victim brought assistance, and his assailants fled. Butler was carried to the residence of his mother, and we learned last evening that he was in a critical condition. The mother yesterday morning appeared before Alderman Irwin and made the information upon which Snyder was arrested. Warrants are out for others of the party, and it is probable they will be arrested to-day.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Baltimore Councils and the Connellsville Railroad—Communications from the Board of Health Regarding a City Hospital—The East End Gas Company Ordinance—Denny Market Site—Petitions, Resolutions, &c.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held Monday afternoon, June 12th, at the Council Chambers, City Building.

SELECT BRANCH.

President.....A. H. GROSS.
Clerk.....E. S. MORROW.

This branch was called to order at 2:25 by the President.

Members present—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Coffin, Devlin, Donaldson, Morrow, Murdock, Murray, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Wainwright, Riddell, Gross, President.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting, which were approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.,

Petitions, resolutions, etc., were presented and referred as follows:

By M'CUNE, for a sewer on Ninth street, To Street Committee.

Also, for leave to construct a vault on Exchange alley. To Street Committee with power to act.

By E. P. JONES, petition of J. B. O'Neill, asking for a balance of $152.73, for grading an alley in the Thirteenth ward. To Finance Committee.

Also, petition of George Corbett, for payment of balance due on board walk. To Finance Committee.

By HERRON presented the report of viewers on Webster avenue from Miner to Jefferson street. Disapproved.

Mr. RIDDELL—a resolution for the removal of telegraph poles on Forty-first street, Seventeenth ward, at the expense of the owners. Passed.

Also a resolution for the location of a steam fire engine in Lawrenceville. Passed.

Mr. MURDOCH—petition to change the location of Hancock avenue from Wrightman to Forbes street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. BURGUIN presented the following:

ACTION OF BALTIMORE COUNCILS.

WHEREAS, The recent completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, from its junction at Cumberland with the Baltimore and Ohio Road, is an event which signalizes another important advance in the enterprise and prosperity of our city, and is one pregnant with abundant promise of most beneficial results to our increasing commerce and general interests; and

AND WHEREAS, The municipal authorities of Pittsburgh having memorized the occasion by the passage of a series of congratulatory resolutions expressive of their high appreciation of the vast mutual advantages to the commercial and industrial interests of the two cities, anticipated therefrom, and transmitted official copies of the same to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, it becomes at once our fitting duty and grateful privilege to join in responding to this gratifying action on the auspicious results; therefore be it

1. *Resolved*, By the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that in the triumphant completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad after so many protracted difficulties and discouragements, and the brilliant prospects for the future growth and accelerated prosperity of the two cities as well as the other sections directly interested therein by the establishment of another of those iron highways of intercourse which are the strength and warmer grasp of friendship and hospitality.

4. *Resolved*, That we recognize in the final completion of this great enterprise, full of future promise of prosperity, the far-sighted sagacity and indomitable perseverance of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, under the able management of its President the Honorable John W. Garrett, and the arduous and intelligible services of W. G. Hughart, Esquire, the President of the road, through whose continued and united energies the important work has at length been brought to a successful consummation.

5. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Mayor and Councils of Pittsburgh.

GEO. W. BISHOP,
President First Branch.
HENRY DUVALL,
President Second Branch.

Approved June 7th, 1871.
ROBERT T. BANKS, Mayor.

Mr BURGWIN moved that the resolutions be received, entered upon the minutes, and published in the city papers.

The motion was adopted.

UNFINISHED COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS.

A batch of ordinances for grading, paving and curbing streets, as noted above were then presented, and the action of the Common Council concurred in.

The report of the Police Committee for April, in C. C., read and received, was taken up, and S. C. concurred.

A resolution to furnish a policeman on Gum street, passed in C. C. was referred to Police Committee with power to act.

A resolution to authorize the Police Committee to appoint two additional policemen in Oakland and East Liberty, in C. C., referred to Police Committee with power to act; S. C., concurred.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to reconsider, which motion prevailed.

Mr. RIDDLE then moved to amend that "provided it can be done without an increase of the present force." Carried.

A remonstrance against P. A. & M. Railway Company, in C. C., accepted. Referred to Railroad Committee.

A resolution asking for a report from viewers on Sandusky street, read and adopted.

Mr. EDWARDS moved that the resolution lay over. Carried.

Resolution for the appointment of a special Committee on drinking fountains, in C. C., passed, and Messrs. Snodgrass, Bayard and Bailey appointed.

Ordinance relating to Council Committees, Passed.

Mr. LIDDELL moved to re-consider. Lost.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS

was resumed, when the ordinance relating to the Market Committee was taken up and passed to a third reading.

The ordinance was amended in C. C., and, as amended, passed.

Mr. RIDDELL moved to adhere to former action. The motion prevailed.

In C. C. former action adhered to and Committee of Conference appointed for.]

Communication from the School Board of Springfield sub-district of the Twelfth ward, asking for the appointment of a Select Council. In Common Council Messrs. Deitrich, Cackey and Chalmers were appointed.

DR. WALTER'S HOSPITAL.

Mr. GROSS next read the following:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, }
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1871. }

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Health, held May 26th, 1871, Dr. Boswell communicated the following letter, offering his new hospital on Boyd's Hill as a pest house) was received, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the health officer be instructed to forward the communication of Dr. A. G. Walter to City Councils and ask them to appoint a committee to confer with this Board in the premises, and to report.

Respectfully forwarded by order of the Board of Health.

JAMES DARBY GRAY, Health Officer.

The communication was referred to a Special Committee.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

Mr. GROSS also read the following:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Health held June 10th, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That President of the Board of Health be instructed to communicate with City Councils and ask that a committee of five be appointed to act in conjunction with the Board of Health for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Pennsylvania Hospital can be obtained for the use of the city, and in case such an arrangement cannot be made, that authority be hereby instructed to purchase a site and erect the necessary buildings for a city infirmary, and that ten thousand dollars be appropriated from contingent fund he placed at the disposal of said committee for the purpose.

By order of the Board of Health.

A. H. GROSS, President.

The communication was received and the following resolution, offered by Mr. Gross, was adopted:

Resolved, That the communication be referred to a special committee of five, two from Select and three from Common Council, to report at the next meeting.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. E. P. Jones and Samuel Morrow were appointed from Select Council, and C. Cooper and appointed Messrs. John Fleming, Rowley, and Arthurs.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

was then taken up as follows:

Ordinance for grading and paving Thirty-eighth street.

Mr. RIDDELL moved to refer to viewers lately appointed by the Court. Carried.

Ordinance relative to grading Bates alley. Postponed.

Ordinance relating to Council Committees. Passed.

Mr. LIDDELL moved to re-consider. Lost.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS

was resumed, when the ordinance relating to the Market Committee was taken up and passed to a third reading. The ordinance was amended in C. C., and, as amended, passed.

Mr. RIDDELL moved to adhere to former action. The motion prevailed.

In C. C. former action adhered to and Committee of Conference appointed for.]

Communication from the School Board of Springfield sub-district of the Twelfth ward, asking for the appointment of a Select Council. In Common Council Messrs. Deitrich, Cackey and Chalmers were appointed.

DR. WALTER'S HOSPITAL.

Mr. GROSS next read the following:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, }
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1871. }

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Health, held May 26th, 1871, Dr. Boswell communicated the following letter, offering his new hospital on Boyd's Hill as a pest house) was received, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the health officer be instructed to forward the communication of Dr. G. Walter to City Councils and ask them to appoint a committee to confer with this Board in the premises, and to report.

Respectfully forwarded by order of the Board of Health.

JAMES DARBY GRAY, Health Officer.

The communication was referred to a Special Committee.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

Mr. GROSS also read the following:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Health held June 10th, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That President of the Board of Health be instructed to communicate with City Councils and ask that a committee of five be appointed to act in conjunction with the Board of Health for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Pennsylvania Hospital can be obtained for the use of the city, and in case such an arrangement cannot be made, that authority be hereby instructed to purchase a site and erect the necessary buildings for a city infirmary, and that ten thousand dollars be appropriated from contingent fund he placed at the disposal of said committee for the purpose.

By order of the Board of Health.

A. H. GROSS, President.

The communication was received and the following resolution, offered by Mr. Gross, was adopted:

Resolved, That the communication be referred to a special committee of five, two from Select and three from Common Council, to report at the next meeting.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. E. P. Jones and Samuel Morrow were appointed from Select Council, and C. Cooper and appointed Messrs. John Fleming, Rowley, and Arthurs.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

was then taken up as follows:

Ordinance for grading and paving Thirty-eighth street.

Mr. RIDDELL moved to refer to viewers lately appointed by the Court. Carried.

Ordinance relative to grading Bates alley. Postponed.

Ordinance relating to Council Committees. Passed.

Mr. LIDDELL moved to re-consider. Lost.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS

was resumed, when the ordinance relating to the Market Committee was taken up and passed to a third reading.